1	2	3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	491	130
Daman and Diu	112	2
Lakshadweep	32	15
Pondicherry	480	17
TOTAL	3,287,263	387216

Pollution in Yamuna

423. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN:
SHRI N.K. SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of environmental pollution in the Yamuna river;

(b) whether it is a fact that Yamuna river got much dirtier recently when water plants had to be closed due to non-availability of power resulting inconsiderable increase of ammonia in its water;

(c) whether any action has been taken against power supply companies in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per the water quality monitoring undertaken through independent institutions, the water quality in the stretch of the river Yamuna from Tajewala to Palla in Haryana is found to be within the prescribed limits. However, the stretch of the river in the vicinity of Delhi (downstream of Wazirabad barrage to upstream of Okhla barrage) and parts of Uttar Pradesh exceeds the standards in terms of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand of 3.0 miligram per litre (mg/l) mainly due to enormous increase in pollution load and lack of fresh water in the river during lean period.

(b) to (d) As per information provided by Delhi Jal Board, the water treatment plants at Wazirabad and Chandrawal in Delhi, were shut down recently, due to high ammonia levels in Yamuna water. The problem of increase of ammonia in river water of Yamuna is not perennial. It occurs only due to sudden release of fresh water from Haryana (to meet the raw water demand for Delhi), that results in mixing of settled sludge in the river bed.

Losses due to inter-State movement of tuskers

424. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: